Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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THOS. P. WOODWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, July 20th

SAUCELITO.

Within a few minutes steaming of San Francisco, across a beautiful expanse of water seldom so roughened by the impatient southwest winds as to make the passage disagreeable to the most delicate organization; and during which the lungs of the hunter for health, or pleasure, has the full benefit of air as pure as nature knows how to make it, cool and healthful, for even the fogs that do sometimes float in through the portals of the harbor, as did once the adventurous mariner pass between the pillars of Hercules, even the fogs seldom trouble you with a damp presence—there lies a little townlet almost unknown to the outer world, and to the majority of the citizens of San Francisco as foreign as the land that once rang with the eloquence of Demosthenes, or glowed with the patriotic fire which made Thermopylæ famous forever.

For a quarter of a century this most delightful, native Eden has lain neglected in plain sight of the city of San Francisco. People walk down on that pier which carries one's thoughts way down to Chile and Harry Meiggs, and sometimes they deign to look across the blue waters toward solemn Tamalpais, and perhaps to the nearer hills below, and beside which the little spot of which we speak lies nestling, while the great lumps of earth hold their shoulders aloft as a perpetual barricade against the daily sea breeze. Here one can find the most delightful climate this side of the Sierras, never extremely hot, never disagreeably cold, seldom afflicted by the fogs which so often settle down upon the Bay and San Francisco, like a white winding sheet over the cold face of the dead. They pass by, or floating over the hills turn into invisible things in their course.

We have met people who have visited all our noted places, springs, sea-sides, vineyards, Geysers, every place of popular resort, but have let twenty-three years pass away and have never crossed over to Saucelito. They have looked at it as at "the man in the Moon," afar off, and have never apparently thought that there might be natural beauties there such as they cannot find at any of the so called watering places. But then there are no grand attractions of fashions there. He who would know what Saucelito is, must go there to study and enjoy nature; to meet her in her quiet retirement, where the string of the latch is ever hung outside of the door, where no bell-rope hangs to remind one that he must ring for admission, no flunkey waits to take your card. The door is ever open.

In front and to the north of this pleasant spot—New Saucelito, not the old, which is chiefly a fish-flake—spreads and stretches away a sheet of water protected from winds and strong waves on all sides except the south, a bay so beautiful and pleasant to sail over, that we once heard Governor Blaisdell, of Nevada, christen it "Halcyon Bay." Opposite lies the U. S. Station on Angel Island, its white houses nestling in between the two ridges that run down from the Island's high centre to the sea. Islands, peninsulas, straits, passing ships, steamers and small crafts give variety and picturesqueness to the view. And the mornings are incomparably lovely. Often, indeed generally, while San Francisco and the Bay lie under a cloud of fog like sleeping children beneath the white sheets, the glorious sun shines upon Saucelito without an intervening cloud, or ghost of the floating mist. It is not too much to say that Saucelito has the advantage of all other spots in California in the matter of equal temperature. The scorching heat of the interior is never experienced here. The dust, howl and furious bluster of the winds which sweep through the streets of San Francisco, are never in angry mood felt here. It is a perpetual invitation to the lovers of nature to come and commune with her. But there are no hot springs, no Niagara Falls, no grand hotels in which walking machines for the display of gorgeous apparel may posture in the ball room, or talk nonsense while facing expansive mirrors. He or she who comes here should come as a loving child returns to look upon the face of a beloved mother, or to dream an hour away in association with nature's works, that have not been quite defiled by the aggression of grasping avarice and commerce.

THE DILEMMA OF SHIPOWNERS.

The decay of American shipping during the last ten years is one of the most extraordinary features of the times. The tonnage engaged in the foreign trade of the country has immensely increased in that period of time, but the proportions between American and foreign trade reversed themselves—that is, the American ships carried then two-thirds of all the freights. Those freights have doubled, but the Americans now carry only one-third. That is, the whole of the freights in 1861 amounted to $53,000,000, of which the Americans had $39,000,000. The freight value in 1871 were $100,000,000, of which American ships had $35,000,000 and foreign vessels $65,000,000, paid in gold every year, the proportion against the country, for the reason that with every successive month the present high tax paper money policy of the nation, the ability of the ships to compete with foreigners diminishes, and the ability to build vessels is so far destroyed, that the British Secretary of Legation at Washington reports to his Government that "the means do not "exist in the United States of building one "first-class ocean steamer." This, corroborated by the fact that out of seventeen steam lines running from Atlantic ports, not one is American. Perhaps Mr. Greeley between now and November will condescend to explain the principles of protection which he has spent a life in supporting. This great shipping industry has been so extirpated under the full operation of the system which he has so long supported. Under a comparative free trade system American shipping almost monopolized the seas; under Greeley's protection it has not only perished, but is sneered at by the English, who have now the control. The only American steam lines on the ocean are on the Pacific. They want new ships to meet the trade. They cannot build because, as the British Legation reports, there are no means in the United States of building one ship. Accordingly they asked Congress to let them buy ships and naturalize them. They cannot build and must not buy, and a British line appears with new ships, cheaply built to take the trade.

Through the energy and enterprise of W. H. Webb, Esq., of New York City, this coast has the benefit of one new enterprise which is even now of immense benefit, to California—we refer to the line of steamships to New Zealand and Australia. We are only too glad to note the sure increase of the trade and travel, every steamer bringing an additional number of travellers, three-fourths bound for England, thereby bringing a large revenue for the railways. Over 250 passengers were domiciled at different Hotels in San Francisco this week *en route* to and from the Colonies, a large number usually remain long enough to visit different portions of our State. It is not our object to give in detail the great advantage our State is reaping from this source. But we look with disgust upon the parties who are using every endeavor to bring the line into disrepute blindly, charging right and left without regard to truth or local interest; never taking the trouble to enquire into the facts, but seemingly determine to drive away the *one* enterprise the Pacific Railway completion has given us, evincing a determination not to let it be a success even in its infancy, if possible to prevent it. Shame on the whole pack of blackmailers.

THE Saucelito HERALD is "forthinst" Mr. Coghlan for Congress. We presume this is on account of that gentleman's remarks in Congress concerning the *Alta*, of which paper the HERALD is a bantling, being edited, published and issued from that office. We presume Coghlan can stand the opposition."

The Marin *Journal* from which we extract the above, we presume is desirous of being known as "Coghlan bantling." As for ourselves we are satisfied to leave our neighbors in undisputed possession of all the honor that position will reflect on it. Were we a Democratic paper we should join with the *Journal* in advocating the renomination of Mr. Coghlan, as it would most certainly ensure the defeat of the Republican party. It is rather doubtful though from which party Mr. Coghlan expects to receive the nomination, as his removal from position of Republicans at Mare Island, and replacing them with Democrats would seem to indicate that he meditated a flop. Can our neighbors inform us what number of the Coghlan Club are also enrolled as members of the Greeley Club?

The Mexican Government continues to adhere to the policy of martial law. The dictatorial powers, or as the Mexican law terms them, *amplias facultades*, which Juarez has held almost continuously for the last six years are still retained, and thus the whole nation may be subjected at any moment to martial law, and persons accused of offenses against the Government are exposed to trial by military instead of civil law. We are aware that the unhappy condition of the country is an excuse for this system, but is it not time that the Administration should give the people peace and order? We do not demand perfection, but unfortunately we see no progress toward it. There is not so much civil war as there was fifteen years ago, but we do not learn that the industrial condition of the country is improving. There is no increase in its mining produce, in its manufactures, in its trade, in its agriculture, in its shipping, or in its population.

THE sufferings of the citizens of the Eastern States from the Summer heat has been intense. In New York City alone over one thousand deaths from heat occurred in a single week, while in other cities the mortality has been as great in proportion to the number of inhabitants. Thunder and lightning storms have also been unusually severe, and numerous deaths of men and animals are daily recorded. While the heat in some parts of California is as great as in the East, yet the dryness of the atmosphere prevents the same amount of suffering to those whose labors requires their exposure to it. Visitors from the East fully appreciate our advantages and make comparisons not at all favorable to their own homes.

THE State and City taxes paid by San Francisco for the year 1871 averaged $20 per head, while for the present year it is estimated they will amount to between $25 and $30 per head. This excessive taxation is a heavy load for the business men and property-owners of that city to carry. The object of the last Legislature seemed to be how to deplete the pockets of tax-payers for the benefit of politicians, and we should judge that they were successful, if the numerous complaints of the enormous assessments made on the real and personal property of the cow counties are any criterion. If the goat counties are treated in the same manner, we fear that they will be forced into bankruptcy.

WE learn that large droves of Texas cattle are now on the way to our State, some of our farmers who have large tracts of land, desiring to cross breed with our blooded stock. Some of the Western States, we believe, do not allow the introduction of these cattle within their borders, dreading the contagious spread of the "cattle disease." In view of these facts and the following extract from the Sabine Pass (Texas) *Beacon*, we think it would be advisable for our State authorities to establish a cattle quarantine, to prevent the introduction of the disease among our own herds:

We learn that the cattle disease, "Sharbone," is raging among the cattle on our prairies. Hundreds died last season with the same disease. If it continues to destroy cattle as it has during the past two years, stock raisers will consult their own interests by fencing up the range and turning their attention entirely to agriculture.

IT now seems probable that but a short time will elapse before work is commenced on the railroad from San Diego. Our neighbors of that city feel jubilant, and the prices of real estate have greatly advanced on the strength of future prospects. Tom Scott who is en-route for this coast, in an address to the people of New Orleans said, "that within six years from this day, we shall have the privilege of going through to San Diego on a train of cars from this town." With connecting lines of railroads to San Francisco, and throughout the State, San Diego bids fair to become a thriving commercial city.

Protection Wanted.

EDITOR HERALD: The subject of which I am writing may, perhaps, prove uninteresting to you, but I can assure you it possesses the greatest interest to me. Did you ever notice what apparent delight those who have passed into middle age take in condemning the actions of the young? This is especially the case with women, not with all of them, thank the Lord, but with a particular few whom it may or may not be our fortune to meet in our lives. They seem to forget that they were ever young and ever enjoyed themselves, or most likely they never did enjoy themselves, and now take pleasure in spoiling the enjoyment of others more fortunate than they were. And this they do with all the skill and cunning with which women of this despicable character are endowed. I for one, never believed that such persons existed. I thought that every woman was generous and good, and even if she saw something she did not think exactly right she would kindly keep her thoughts to herself, make allowances for the liveliness of youth, and not endeavor to blast the reputation of any one by spreading exaggerated reports of what she saw or thought she saw. Our lives and our reputations are our most precious gifts, yet a single blow will destroy the one, and a word deftly spoken forever ruin the other. However, all this is neither here nor there, and I will now endeavor to explain how I came to properly appreciate a certain class of women.

A few weeks ago, I had the good fortune to be travelling in a stage coach from a certain seaside resort in company with several young ladies whom I had met for the first time on that trip. They had escaped for a few days from the toils of instructing the young and were determined to have a good time. I had torn myself away from the mazes of calculus and the perplexing formula of mechanics, and was also in a like mood to enjoy myself. Now given these conditions, young and handsome school teachers and a student set free together, and the result will be not altogether a funeral procession. We had had a jolly time in several ways during our stay, and we determined to have a similar time on our return. But on the back seat there were two of the class of females above alluded to, and they soon made their presence felt. We laughed and joked together, as young folks will, simply that and nothing more, but the mean, dirty, spiteful remarks which were made, especially for our hearing, made me open my eyes with astonishment and my blood tingled with vexation. I shall not repeat them, for even if I did, the peculiar accent, in which lays their venom, would be lost. I thought only of the feelings of the young ladies. But the worst was to come. The stage was crowded, four of us riding on one seat, the day was hot, our backs were to the horses, and in a little while I was stage-sick. You may laugh, but it is as bad as being sea-sick. I smiled grimly at every remark, but kept getting sicker and sicker. All this time my right arm was forced to remain in a position almost perpendicular above a young lady's head. She at length taking compassion on me leaned forward and let me drop my arm behind her. I admired her for the act, she had no false modesty, and in my opinion no forwardness. But those on the back seat thought differently, and I really pitied their necks for the cranings and twistings they received.

A few days after I returned, I had a friend come to me with the longest of faces, saying that I ought to be ashamed of myself for that trip. The spiteful tongues had been at work and neither the young ladies nor myself had received any mercy. "The young ladies (whom I had never seen before) had gone to the University to procure my protection on the trip." "Their conduct and mine also had been shameless and sickening." "One of them had even ridden, with my arm around her waist in a stage coach"—in short they were everything that was bad, and when one woman talks about another, we can imagine what that is. I can only trust that such reports have not reached the friends of the young ladies, but I fear that they have been too assideously spread.

Do you not think that protection may well be asked for from such malicious tongues as these?

O. PSHAW.

Saucelito Weekly Herald.

SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, July 20, 1872

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

"WAYS THAT ARE DARK."—Dark only in the sense of obscurity; and obscure only in a visionary sense—and visionary in a practical sense. Our local editor prides himself on being understood. We are thinking of the movements of the railroad engineers who seem to be flitting about us on the horizon of hope, like an *ignis fatuus* in a world of commercial infidelity; leading us on to futnre success through darkness and faith in its reality. It is a pity to waste so much sentiment on fellows, who are dodging around imaginary cornors and angles, like deluded boys playing bopeep behind the equator—"an imaginary line, etc." While we are writing, these men are snoring an unappreciative snore, and to-morrow, when the bright sun casts its effulgent rays upon limped waters and russet-brown hills, when (*fill in ad libitum*), then will they be punching sticks into the earth to a chorus of "stick—stuck." Their chainman is a poet and a songster. He drives sticks around Bellrude's door and Green's terminus, singing all the while:

Stick—stuck
In clay
And muck
This day
We've stuck;
'Tis well
For luck
You sell
Your truck
So cheap—
Your pluck
To keep—
Stick—stuck!

And yet their ways are dark. Bellrude cannot divine their purposes and knows not where the Goat Island is to be. His imagination is sweating over future terminal troubles. The end may justify the means, and all may be well that ends well—but the end is not yet, and that's just where we all want to own a lot.

THE SHORTEST WAY AROUND.—Occasions are frequently occurring, when Saucelito as a *denier resort* becomes so agreeable to take that it is looked upon the next time as a just necessity. We have been so long, perhaps through our own neglect of opportunities ,but in the cold, that our people are sometimes surprised at their own importance. As for instance, we recollect not long ago that a gentleman found it necessary to go to San Francisco from San Rafael, but the last boat had gone. In dire extremity, he drove to Saucelito and here found the obliging Captain of the *Princess* willing to steam up and take him over to the "wrong side of the bay." The ice being broken and the way being tried, it is now no uncommon thing for gentlemen to seek the shades of San Rafael over this route. They find it pleasant and full of variety of scenery and incidents. It is more over more direct than the passage by way of Point San Quentin. Want of well regulated accommodations create some delay and annoyance in procuring teams, but this fault should be rectified by them who know how. On Wednesday last, W. T. Coleman, Esq., tried the pass successfully, and went rolling off in the twilight behind a spanking team. The *Wyanda* put in the same evening and landed a gentleman belonging to the Light House Department who followed on the heels of Mr. Coleman. "Come one! Come all!" the rest of the quotation is irrelevant.

THE RAILROAD SURVEYS.—The topographical surveying party of the San Francisco and North Pacific R. R. Co. has departed for the vicinity of San Rafael. A party of locating engineers is now engaged near this town. Work on the North Pacific Coast Branch Railroad to Olema will be commenced next Wednesday at White's Hill—so say the powers that be. The main trunk line it is proposed to deflect from San Rafael toward San Antonio. It will be at one point within two miles and a-half of the terminus of the road from Petaluma to the Haystack. This fact, if realized, would be of vast importance to our neighbors who are eager for connection with the Bay of San Francisco.

GOOD.—One of the young "Hoodlums" arrested at San Rafael, for brutally assaulting a small China boy in the employ of Hepburn Wilkins, Esq., was convicted before Justice Gardner and sentenced to fifteen days in the County Jail, or $30 fine. The fine was paid by his parents. Two others of the gang are yet to be tried. The Judge took occasion to remark, in passing sentence, that the next time any of them were convicted of a similar offence he should give them six months.

TO BE.—Among the many pleasant things yet to be is the contemplated deer hunt of the officers stationed at Camp Reynolds. They propose to let Constantine show the way on the Bolinas road to the Big Laguna, in the vicinity of which they will slaughter the first unsuspecting deer they see. This, however, will not be until after the prohibitory statute ceases to be in force. Then it is—to be.

THE TAX ROLL.—The Board of Equalization have been in session in San Rafael all this week. Thus far, only sixteen applications for reduction of assessments have been made. A. Mailliard's horses, "Monday" and "Lady Slasher," are assessed at $3,000 each, or $6,000. He asks that they be reduced to $1,000 each. No final action was taken on any. To-morrow they will consider them and then adjourn.

AQUATIC SPORTS.—The *Startled Fawn* brought over, last Tuesday, from the city a party of ladies and gentlemen, who remained here over night. Among them were Dan Norcross and Ed. Farnham. Leaving the next morning, they proceeded to Vallejo and thence cruised about indefinitely according to deponent's best knowledge and belief.

WATER FOR SAN RAFAEL.—From the formation of the ground on White's Hill, it is anticipated that in running the tunnel for the narrow-gauge road a body of water will be found sufficiently large to supply that town with all that will be required for the use of the citizens.

TROUT.—Fishermen and fisherboys continually bring in fine lots of brook and salmon trout which are caught in the streams near this place. Our old friend, Charlie Hall, caught a choice specimen last Sunday. It was twenty-eight inches long, but was not very much longer for this world.

THE Republican Congressional Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Third District, to succeed the Hon. J. M. Coghlan, will meet at Washington, Yolo county, on the 2d of August. Primary elections will be held in this county on Saturday next, the 27th inst.

OFF AND ON.—The *Princess* was laid up at Cougin's Dock for repairs last Wednesday. Her shaft needed some improvement that necessitated its entire removal. The *Paul Pry*, Captain Faulkenburg, is meanwhile placed on the route.

POTATOES.—We learn that the prospect for a large potato crop throughout the county is very fair. On the coast toward Tomales the farmers who have begun to dig say that the "spuds" pan out well.

A DULL WEEK.—The past week has been unusually quiet, notwithstanding the prospects that speak for themselves in loud tones of proclamation. The calm comes before the storm.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Cardinell will seek the rejuvenating vicinity of some of the mineral springs to be found to the north fer the benefit of his health. He will leave next week.

PICNIC.—The citizens of Olema and vicinity gave a grand picnic last Wednesday, in the woods on the new road to Petaluma.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

THE Democrats held their primary election on Monday.

THERE are no new cases of small pox or any deaths from it this week.

THE employes of Woodward's Gardens have donned a uniform and a silver badge.

THE *Mohongo* arrived from Australia on Tuesday, and the *Idaho* sailed on return trip on Wednesday.

A FIRE on Monday at the corner of Auburn and Pacific streets destroyed about $2,000 worth of property.

ON Sunday night a dispute over a game of cards resulted in the shooting of James Muir by James Lyons. Lyons was locked up and the next morning was found dead in his cell, having died from heart disease. Saving the county the expense of the trial.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

FIVE MEN were arrested in Oregon for selling liquor to Indians.

OAKLAND has 2,937 white children between the ages of five and fifteen.

LAST week over $130,000 worth of bullion was shipped from Pioche to San Francisco.

THE Apaches are busy stealing cattle in Arizona and beating off small forces of soldiers.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY is assessed for $30,021,366, and Monterey County for over $12,000,000.

AT Eureka, a man named H. W Guthrie was murdered on the 13th, by Law Ferote. The murderer was arrested.

A WOMAN named Peterson was shot at Pioche, on the 11th, by a man named Perry Fuller, and died the same night.

THE steam thresher that exploded at Marysville and killed several men, has been repaired and is now ready to repeat the programme.

A WATER SPOUT burst on the Central Pacific Railroad on Sunday, and washed away a mile of track. The trains were delayed about eight hours.

SONOMA county has made room for seven honest men, the Sheriff of that county having deposited the same number of dishonest ones in the State Bank at San Quentin, on Tuesday last.

THE Petaluma *Argus* says that the work of rebuilding the burnt district has been prosecuted vigorously since we last referred to the subject, and several of the buildings are completed and occupied. The lower story of Derby's fine building, on the corner of Washington and Main streets is finished, and two of the five stores on the ground floor are occupied. The upper story will be completed within a month. The four stores below the Bank of Sonoma County have been completed and occupied for some days past. A large force of workmen are employed on Hinshaw's large building, next above Phœnix Block, and it will probably be finished before the end of next month. The first-story walls of McNear's building are up, and also those of Davis' building, fronting on Main street. About twenty workmen are employed on DeMartin's building, on the site of the old Washington Hotel, and it will be ready for occupancy by the first of October. Schlosser has commenced work on the lot where his store stood, and will push it vigorously.

IT would appear from the following list of salaries paid to singers and dancers, that members of those professions cannot complain of being ill-paid: Madame Patti, at St. Petersburg, will receive $8,000 per month; M'lle Nilsson, $7,000; Madame Volpini, $4,500; Signor Graziana, $4,000; M'lle Fioretti, the danseuse, wife of M. Verger, the baritone, will receive, at the Milan Scala, for a short season, $5,000; Madame Pauline Lucca, at the New York Academy of Music, New York, next winter, $7,000 per month and a benefit; M'lle Nilsson, for twelve nights in London, received $12,000, and Madame Adelina Patti is paid $800 every time she sings.

CURIOUS INVENTION.—France has peculiar notions in the line of useful inventions. Monsieur Donac thinks his fortune is made. He is out with a project for liquifying dead bodies, so that they undergo a species of resurrection. He transforms the whole body of mortality into a sort of inodorous syrup. He has so belittled a clever-sized man, that his liquor of humanity is contained in six ordinary wine bottles. He takes it for granted that every family will want its defunct babies thus transmigrated, as well as its senior members. In a religious point of view, he says: "It will activate the now dormant faith in the resurrection of the body. Because in fact, it is the first necessary process in any resurrection, that the elements of the identical body be preserved from dissemination through the general ocean of elemental matter, whence even the wildest imagination cannot again eliminate it. This first transmutation and practical resurrection makes a further change possible, without doing violence to reason."

THE Georgia papers have a facetious [manner of itemising that must be refreshing to their readers: The Savannah "Republican" is responsible for the following: J. C. Lloyd and John R. Holsenback, the murderers of Colonel Fish, of Oglethorpe, will be partners in the hangman's gallop on th 28th of June. The sheriff has very kindly offered to call out the figures, and the friends of the gentlemen will subscribe to a third class funeral—no cards."

THE editor of the Petaluma *Crescent* declined to publish a personal communication about a "dorg," and received in consequence the following note:

H. M. WOODS. *Sir*:—I see that blind predyudice has prevented you from catering to the calls of Justice from your patrons you will please to except the same advice as you gave to me keep your paper at home. MRS. ——.

And still the *Crescent* is published, as lively and newsey as ever, despite the irate female.

A REPORTER of the Savannah *Republican* has been to see a boat race, and inspired by the "divine afflatus," or something stronger, introduces the following paragraph in his description:

"Life was infused into the fishing smacks and oyster-boats, and they, too, began to get restive. It was a beautiful sight to see these graceful creatures bounding life-like over the waves, seeming to feel instinctively the occasion."

PHILADELPHIA shows a heavy death roll. During the six months of this year ending June 30th, 11,192 deaths are reported; 8,532 of the whole number were natives of the United States, and 2,144 of foreign birth. Among the causes of death the most prominent were: 2039 from lung diseases and 2514 from Small-pox.

A FLORIDA Colonel named Hardee determined to take time by the forelock in the scramble for place should Greeley be elected, has forwarded a number of fine peaches weighing a pound a piece to Mrs. Dr. Horace Greeley and expects to secure his peace through the palate of that lady.

A TEXAS PAPER says that the season for tests of speed between boys and alligators has opened. A few weeks since a boy and alligator had a race; distance, half a mile; boy won by thirty feet and saved his bacon.

Two thousand young shad have been put in the Platte River at Denver, Colorado. We hope the experiment may prove successful, and that in a few years the Denverites can luxurate in "baked shad."

Tradegy near Petalnma.

PETALUMA, July 18th.—A dreadful tradegy took place to-day near the Eagle Hotel, about six miles from this city, on the Santa Rosa road. It appears that a young woman named Mrs. Kenney, living in East Petaluma, who had been married but a short time, has had trouble with her husband for the past week or two, on account of remarks made about her by aman named Cummings, derogatory to her character since her marriage. About a week ago she left her husband, taking away all her things and going back to her father's. This afternoon Cummings was passing near her father's house with a load of wood, when she approached him with a loaded shotgun and shot him through the head, killing him instantly. She immediately came into town with her father, Mr. Jno. Bannin, and gave herself up to the authorities. She seems to have the sympathy of the whole community, as she is believed to have been innocent of the slanderous reports made against her by Cummings, which caused the separation of herself and husband and led her to commit the dreadful deed. She is quite young and prepossessing, not being over eighteen years of age. She will have a preliminary examination before Justice Cavanaugh to-morrow morning.

THE following is said to be the means used by the professional rat catchers of Paris to destroy the vermin: They take a deep tub with water on the bottom, and a little elevation in the middle like an island, on which is only place for just one rat to sit on. The top is covered and has a large balanced valve, opening downward; on the middle of this valve a piece of fried pork or cheese is fixed, and when the rat walks on it to get the cheese, the valve goes down, drops the rat in the water, and moves back in position. A road is made from a rat hole to the top of the tub, by means of a piece of board rubbed with cheese, so as to make the walk attractive for the rats. In the course of a single night some ten or twenty, or even more, rats may go down, and if the island was not there they would be found most all alive in the morning, quietly swimming around; but the provision of the little island saves the trouble of killing them, because their egotistic instinct of self-preservation causes them to fight for the exclusive possession of the island, of which, in the morning, the strongest rat is found in solitary possession, all the others being killed or drowned around him.

A BEET-ROOT distillery has been in operation in England this year with such success that one man is going to plant 800 acres with beets next season. Over 90,000 gallons of spirits were produced this year, and found to contain qualities for the manufacture of British spirits superior to that produced from grain.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—The "Pall Mall Gazette" in commenting on the case of a man who had been literally "worried to death" in London, expresses the belief that there is probably no place in the world where down right brutality is so unchecked. In some of the lawless towns of America, the "Pall Mall Gazette" says, there may be more bloodshed, but the knowledge of the fact that a six-shooter or a bowie knife is ready for production at a moment's notice, prevents much of that ruffianism which disgraces London and which frequently causes far more misery and free fights in the drinking saloons of America. The case in question was that of a hawker of cheap goods, who hung himself in consequence of being so tormented and made a butt of that his life became unbearable. The "youth" of London, it is stated, may pelt people with stones, insult them, assault them, hustle them off the pavement and conduct themselves like incarnate demons without fear of any more terrible consequence than a "suitable admonition."

TABLE OF DISTANCES
From Saucelito, as Traveled at Present.

	Miles.		Miles.
To San Francisco	5	To Tennessee Valley	3
" Reed Ranch	6	" the Lighthouse	3¾
" San Rafael	12½	" Olema	30
" Bolinas	23	" Petaluma	31

We understand that the Saucelito Land and Ferry Company are now prepared to sell Villa Lots and Residences; also Business Places, giving a perfect title, free from all incumbrances, on most reasonable terms.

NOTICE.—The old Saucelito Land and Dry Dock Company are now prepared to sell property for Villa Residences or Business purposes, or moderate terms, with perfect title.

New Advertisements.

Saucelito Land and Ferry Company—Location of Works and Property, Sausalito, Marin county State of California—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1872, an assessment of Three ($3) Dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, not the property of the Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Nineteenth (19th) day of August, A. D. 1872, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the Seventh (7th) day of September, A. D. 1872, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.

Office—Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California. jy20-td

ABSTRACT OF TITLE
AND
CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH
TO
LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCELITO—I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.
W. H. J. BROOKS,
je15-tf 621 Clay street, San Francisco.

BAY VIEW HOTEL,
BOLINAS.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and fishing. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucelito three times every week, running through to Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes.
je15-tf GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

O. W. ROSENBORG,
AT THE POINT, - - - - - - BOLINAS,
KEEPS THE BEST
WINES AND LIQUORS.
je15-1m CALL AND SEE HIM.

NOTICE TO FISHING PARTIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO notify the public that all persons are forbidden to fish in the waters over or immediately about the Marine Railway at Old Saucelito. The place is private property. The object of this notice is to prevent injury or danger to the work by the deposit of stones or other impediments in the roller sections.
Je15-tf BELL & CARDINELL.

RAILROAD RESTAURANT,
SAUCELITO,
LOUIS SCHULZE, - - - - Proprietor,
ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT landing. A beautiful hall in which there will be dancing every Sunday afternoon. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Picnics, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. je15-tf

TAMALPAIS PARK,
SAUCELITO.
CONSTANTINE, ... PROPRIETOR.
Picnics supplied with Milk, Squabs, Eggs, Fresh Oysters, etc. Terms reasonable.
Saddle Horses, Shooting and Boating. Dancing Platform Free. Take the Shell Road. se17-tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

An earthquake was felt on the night of the 9th inst., at Lawrence, Kansas, that shook the citizens out of their beds.

The Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, presided at a meeting the other day in London in aid of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Boston *Transcript* says: "The best news of the day is that Miss Cunningham is to retire from Mt. Vernon. Her presence and conduct there have long been a public scandal."

The negotiation between France and Belgium relative to the Treaty of Commerce, have been definitely broken off, Belgium positively rejecting the proposed argumentation of tariffs.

The physicians of New York report an alarming increase of cancer on the nose, caused by the practice of wearing eye-glasses that are held to the bridge of the nose by a spring.

A large boa constrictor, which recently escaped from a travelling menagerie, is roving around among the woods in the neighborhood of West Haven, Conn., greatly to the consternation of intending picnic parties.

A lump of pure gold weighing half a pound was recently found by a negro woman on the plantation of Mr. Hugh C. Nisbet, in Union county, N. C. The woman was hoeing cotton and knocked the lump over with her hoe.

Richard Herrick, a citizen of San Francisco, attempted to commit suicide at the Grand Hotel, Omaha, recently, by taking morphine. He had been drinking heavily for a few weeks past, owing to the death of his wife.

A musician at Huddersfield, England, was recently sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for cruelty to his wife, one of the charges being that he persisted in playing the "Dead March in Saul" over his wife during a severe illness.

John Chinaman has commenced to cultivate the tea plant in Southland, N. Z., with, it is said, every probability of success. Southland, it is asserted, has the same soil and nearly the same elements as much of the fine hill-grown tea of China.

A trial is going on in Northumberland county, Pa., in which a school director testified that he received twelve dollars from a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, to be divided among the other directors, in payment of their votes.

The editor of a Wisconsin paper is under arrest for non-payment of $600 judgment in a libel suit. The sheriff allows him bounds of one mile from the jail, so that he only goes to jail to get his meals, which are supplied at the expense of the plaintiff.

A young lady at Cumberland, Md., who had been dumb for five years, was lately returning from church, thinking of a hymn which had been sung. She involuntarily attempted to hum the tune, when she was delighted to find her voice completely restored.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that newsboys who travel through railway cars and sell tobacco are decided to be peddlers, and must qualify as such; and even then they will not be allowed to sell anything but full and unbroken packages of either cigars, tobacco or snuff.

The oldest surviving graduate of Harvard University is Hon. Samuel Thatcher, of Massachusetts, who was born in 1776, graduated in 1793, and was elected to Congress in 1802. The next oldest is Hon. Horace Binney, of this city, who was born in 1780, graduated in 1797, and was member of Congress from 1833 to 1838.

At Boston, on Friday, July 5th, George Harkins, John Doherty, Cornelius Doherty, and John Harkins landed on Governor's Island, Boston Harbor, yesterday, from a sail boat, and took refuge from the shower in an unoccupied building. During the storm the building was struck by lightning and all the men except John Harkins were killed.

Strauss appears to be fond of relating his adventures with the ladies. He says that when he was in Russia all the noble ladies begged for locks of his hair. So just before he left he cut pieces of hair from the shaggy back of his favorite Newfoundland dog and gave them to the impressionable Russians, and to this day their albums will be found adorned with these tributes of affection.

Just as some thieves were making off with a church carpet in Dunellen, N. J., last week, they noticed that it was marked on the under side, "Stolen from the Presbyterian Church in Dunellen." They incontinently dropped it. The hint might well be acted on. Churches would find it worth while to have all their portable property so marked as to insure its identification if stolen.

Bathers should be careful not to dive in shallow water, as dangerous consequences sometimes result in striking the bottom. A man in England recently, at one of the public baths in London, dived in head first at the end where the water was only three feet six inches deep, and struck his head against the bottom with such force as to fracture one of the bones of the spine, from which he died a few hours afterward.

A Montreal paper says:—"The mortality of this city is getting something frightful; nothing can equal it save the crowded cities of the East. There were twenty-three deaths from small-pox amongst the Catholic population last week, and 140 generally amongst the same class. Will the Board of Health ever awake to the necessity of some vigorous and energetic measures, or are they going to sleep on for ever.

There are in the United States 113 savings banks without capital stock, that declare no dividends, but receive and invest money for the exclusive benefit of their depositors, paying interest on the deposits. From the first internal revenue law to the present time, the liability of these banks to taxation on their surplus funds has been a disputed question. At last, under a test case, a judicial decision of the vexed question has been obtained. Judge McKennan delivered the opinion, and under his decision the Government will receive the tax on their surplus funds since 1864, which will amount to several millions of dollars.

Mr. Frederick Bateman, of Near Shediac, set two bear traps a few days ago not far from his residence. Shortly after he heard the discharge of a gun, and on examining into the cause he found a good-sized bear shot dead in the trap. While looking at the animal he heard one of his steers roaring, and departed to look up the cause of this fresh outcry, when he beheld the steer and another bear in deadly conflict. As soon as the bear saw him he left the steer and made at Bateman, who discharged both barrels of a double-barrelled gun full at the animal and killed him. Having satisfactorily disposed of number two, he heard the gun in the other trap go off, and thinking that by this time affairs were looking lively, he went to the trap and found the third bear giving his last kick.

"I Live Here."—Speaking of temperance reformers, some one tells a good story at the expense of one of the most ardent of them—a person whose whole heart was in the work to such an extent that he hadn't time to mend his fences or take care of his farm.

A distinguished temperance lecturer was to address the citizens in the town where the reformer lived, and the latter took it upon himself to meet him at the station, and take him home with him to entertain him. The lecturer was talkative, and full of "the cause."

"There, now," said he, as they drove by a handsome farm house, "anybody can see at once that a temperance man lives there. Everything indicates it; there's thrift, and industry, and contentment, and no doubt a happy home there. Isn't it so?"

"Yes," was the reply; "Squire —— is a temperance man, and has a very pleasant home and family."

"I was certain of it," said the lecturer. "But here is a place," he continued, as they came to an old white house with a dilapitated fence and neglected appearance, "that you'd pick out anywhere as the house of a drunkard—see the old hats in the windows and the broken fences and the neglected appearance everything has—you can't make any mistake about such a place—it sticks out all over that it's the home of a sot."

He was about to appeal to his entertainer for the truth of his surmises, when that gentleman pulled rein, and turning the team up to the neglected fence, remarked, with something of a sigh, "I live here."

The following curious freak of an oil well near Titusville is recorded in a recent number of the Titusville *Courier*. The well had been sunk for about twenty days, but continually poured forth such a volume of gas that it was found impossible to pump it, as the valves would not work. The tubing was pulled and the well was cased, in order to let the gas blow off, so that it might be pumped. After the casing was put in, the sand pump was lowered for the purpose of agitating the well, when the gas raised a column of water, throwing a solid stream into the air a hundred feet. The noise was terrific, and could be heard for a distance of more than two miles. The noise was something like the loud roar of thunder, and when the column burst at the top it threw the water each way for fifteen rods from the well. The water was exhausted in about twenty-five minutes, and then a column of gas followed, rising with tremendous force fifty feet above the derrick. The outpouring of the gas makes a roaring noise that can be distinctly heard for two miles from the well. As soon as the attempt is made, with such force does the gas come out that the tools are carried into the air. The stream of gas shows no signs of diminishing, and its loud and continuous roar can be heard for miles around.

A Revolutionary Widow.—She is Dependent on Her Mother for Support.—Some time since the Pension Bureau sent out circulars inquiring if certain widows of Revolutionary soldiers were still alive, and if so, their condition of life. The lady postmaster at Accomac Court House, Va., in reply to such inquiries replied that one widow there, Mrs. Mary Ann Snead, was very feeble, and was dependent on her mother and others for support. As to Sarah Ann Stewart, the widow of Thomas Lewis, who was also a Revolutionary soldier, the same lady stated that she was subject to fits, and lived with her father, who was upward of 100 years of age. Mr. Babson, chief of division, Pension Bureau, will soon send out more of these circulars for information. It is the intention of Mr. Babson to arrange alphabetical list of the names of all surviving widows to January 1st, 1870, and to keep up their histories from that date onward to the time of their death. It is a fact that there are living two widows of Revolutionary soldiers who are under forty years of age, and the oldest surviving widow is 115 years old.

A fatal disaster recently occurred at the Atwater Coal Mine, situated near Lima, Ohio, on the Pittsburg Railroad. Between one and two o'clock on the afternoon of the 3d inst., while fourteen men and one mule were at work in the mine, the slope was discovered to be on fire. Four of the men rushed up the slope through the fire, being badly but not fatally burned in their progress, but the rest, being unable to escape, were smothered at the lower end of the slope. Assistance was telegraphed for, and the fire company from Ravenna were promptly on the spot, as well as many persons from the surrounding districts. Every effort was made to quell the flames and release the imprisoned victims, but the fire was not extinguished till the following afternoon. The bodies of several of the unfortunate men were recovered, but in all life was extinct. The origin of the fire has not been explained.

Some curious experiments have recently been made in France to ascertain the effects of wine, brandy and absinthe on fowls. The result was that they lost flesh rapidly, more especially those who drank absinthe. Two months of absinthe drinking was found sufficient to kill the strongest cock or hen. The fowls who indulged in brandy alone lasted, however, four months and a half, while the wine-bibbers survived for ten months. It was not only their health which was affected by alcohol, their personal appearance underwent an extraordinary change. An immense development of cocks crests took place. The crests, it is stated, increased to four times their original size, and assumed a hue of unnatural brightness—probably on the same principle that the noses of confirmed drunkards become preternaturally large and red.

A number of the tenants on the Tichborne estates in Hampshire, have sent the *Times* a letter, in which they express a desire that there should be no misunderstanding as to what has occurred between them and the claimant. They say they "were delighted to receive Sir Roger Tichborne at Alresford on the 14th of May last," and that they were "proud and happy to find he had responded to their invitation to come among them again." They add that "they were present on that memorable occasion to welcome him back after his unjust, unfair, and cruel incarceration of fifty-two days in Newgate jail." The names of twenty-one tenants are appended to the letter.

The English Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lowe, is so near-sighted that he makes droll blunders with people. At a recent evening party a gentleman came up and spoke to him. The room was crowded. The Chancellor mistook him for Mr. Mundella, M.P. for Sheffield, who had been bothering him not a little of late. "I don't think you recognize me, Mr. Lowe." "Oh yes, I do; I've seen you often enough of late." "When, pray?" quoth the astonished gentleman. "Why, only yesterday." "That's impossible. I wasn't in England yesterday. I'm the King of the Belgians." It rather disconcerted Mr. Lowe.

The other night a young man propounded the usual question to the idol of his heart. She laid her soft white hand in his, put her head upon his manly shoulder, hove a sweet sigh of resignation, and in dulcet accents, that sounded like sweet music upon the water, whispered: "Yes; anything to beat Grant."—*Macon Telegraph.*

LOOSE THREADS.

The "bump of destructiveness"—A railway collision.

What did Lot do when his wife turned to salt? Got a fresh one.

When persons are seasick what do they most desire? To feel sea-cure, of course.

Speaking of the theatre of war—that must be the only theatre where back seats are desirable.

Soft soap, in some shape, pleases all; and generally the more lye you put into it the better.

A clergyman at Waterloo, Ind., has four boys, the youngest of which is named "Doxology," because he is the last of the hims.

A sick man was told that nothing would cure him but a quart of catnip tea. "Then I must die," said he, "for I don't hold but a pint."

The Lockport *Journal* says: "Does a man who steals ice necessarily take cold?" We answer no, not if the law makes it warm for him.

An experienced mater familias, on being asked by her daughter how long the honeymoon lasted, returned the practical answer, "Until you ask your husband for money."

It was stated that a boy was lynched, while endeavoring to sell to the passengers on one of the blockaded Pacific Railroad trains, copies of the ballad "Beautiful Snow."

Snooks wants to know where all the pillow cases go to. He says he never asked a woman while engaged in plain sewing what she was making without being told it was a pillow case.

A returned Australian found the baby he left at home a Miss of five summers. One day he offended her, and she fretfully exclaimed, "I wish you had never married into our family!"

Pretty Teacher.—"Now, Johnny Wells, can you tell me what is meant by a miracle?"

Johnny.—"Yes, ma'am. Mother says if you don't marry our parson it will be a miracle."

Practice does not always make perfect. Curran, when told by his physician that he seemed to cough with more difficulty, replied: "That is odd enough, for I have been practicing all night."

"Harry," said a mother to her little boy, "you shouldn't throw away nice bread like that; you may want it before you die." "How could I get it, though, if I eat it now?" Harry asked.

"Ah, Mr. Simpkins, we have not chairs for our company," said a gay wife to her frugal husband. "Plenty of chairs, dear, but too much company," replied Mr. Simpkins, with a knowing wink.

Dolly Varden has had a short and very ignominious career in London. "*No lady*," says the Queen, the ladies' newspaper, "will hereafter disfigure herself by wearing one of these now vulgar costumes."

"Mrs. Miffin," said a visitor, "Emma has your features, but I think she has got her father's hair." "O, now I see," said the dear little Emma; "it's because I have father's hair that he has to wear a wig."

"Owing to the peculiar arrangement of the programme, no piece can be repeated," was the answer Mr. White received from his landlady (with whom he boarded) upon asking for the second piece of pie at dinner.

A Dutchman, getting excited over an account of an elopement of a married woman, gave his opinion thus: "If my vife runs away mit anoder man's vife, I shake him out of his breetches, if she be mine fadder, mine Got!"

A Louisville hen is not to be discouraged by trifles. Having determined to set, and finding that all of her eggs had been taken away, she raked together half a dozen Irish potatoes, and is now heroically at work on them.

Mrs. Neeley, of Coventryville, Schuylkill County, a day or two ago, while sweeping the house, found a box of powder, and, thinking it was useless, threw it into the fire. It was blasting powder. The house was rebuilt after the funeral.

Fried mice were once considered a specific for small-pox, and it was believed in respect to whooping-cough, that if you asked a person riding on a piebald horse what to do for it, his recommendation would be successful if attended to.

Quite recently an enthusiastic Georgian changed the name of his hotel, in Dalton, from the Georgia House to the Greeley House. A week afterward it was struck by lightning. The owner is considering the propriety of suing Mr. Greeley for consequential damages.

"Where was Bishop Latimer burned to death?" asked a teacher in a commanding voice. "Joshua knows," said a little girl at the bottom of the class. "Well," said the teacher, "if Joshua knows, he may tell." "In the fire," replied Joshua, looking very grave and wise.

The following note written to her schoolmate by a girl who had been absent several days illustrates the sweet simplicity of childhood: "Dear Susie—I Shan't attend school again until I Get some new cuffs, collars and Jewelry—dear Mama agrees with me that it is my Dooty to take the shine out of that Upstaat Mamy Jones and I'll do it if I never learn nothing."

"Madam," said a husband to his young wife, in a little altercation which will spring up in the best regulated families, "when a man and his wife have quarreled, and each considers the other in fault, which of the two ought to advance toward a reconciliation?" "The best natured and wiser of the two," said the wife putting up her mouth for a kiss, which was given with unction.

A German peddler sold a man a liquid for the extermination of bugs. "And how do you use it?" enquired the man after he had bought it. "Ketch te bug, unt drop von little drop into his nout," answered the peddler. "The deuce you say!" exclaimed the purchaser. "I could kill it in half the time by stamping on it." "Well," calmly exclaimed the German: "dat ish a good way, too, to kill him."

A man enjoying the euphonious name of Pigg married a lady named Young. A few days since a child was born to them, and a rich uncle of the young one, who, like Gilpin, "Loves a timely joke," promised to heavily endow the boy if the parents would christen him with the maternal name. The fond but thrifty parents consented, and the youth will hereafter be known to his friends as Young Pigg.

Advertising Dodges.—The following is a good story of two rival soap men of New York. Smith daubed the rocks all the way up the Hudson with the appeal, "Use Smith's Soap," whereupon the still more enterprising Jones, after much cogitation, started his whitewasher up the river to append to each of Mr. Smith's appeals: "If you can't get Jones." A hatter in Brooklyn has been advertising himself on all the fences by the conundrum, "Who's Turnbull?" It was solved, not to his satisfaction, by an ingenious second comer, who made answer, "A Fraud."

SAUCELITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.

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je10-tf

Saucelito Ferry.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, April 1st, the Steamer

PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO,
(MEIGGS' WHARF)

At 8:45 and 10:30 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.

SAUCELITO

At 8 and 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 5 P. M.

☞ On SATURDAYS, for the accommodation of the public, an Extra trip from San Francisco at 1:30 P. M., and from Saucelito at 12 M., and last boat at 6:45 P. M.

☞ On MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Meiggs' Wharf) at 7 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Meiggs' Wharf.	From Saucelito.
10 A. M.	11 A. M.
12 M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M.	3 P. M.
4 P. M.	5 P. M.

H. A. COBB, President,
ap13-tf 327 Montgomery street.

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No. 531 CALIFORNIA STREET,

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Every description of Carriages, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship.

Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness, and at prices to suit the times. jy15-tf

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Also, San Francisco, Eastern and Foreign Magazines at city rates. Leave orders with

A. F. HINMAN,
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jy22-tf

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH the well known retail Saloon,

No. 1524 STOCKTON STREET,

Near Union, San Francisco. The Country Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of **Wines, Liquors** and **Cigars.** mh9-tf

EASTERN OYSTERS.

HAVING MADE ARRANGE- ments with Mr. A. BOOTH, of Chicago, for a supply of **CHESAPEAKE BAY, PRINCE'S BAY** and **SHREWSBURY OYSTERS,** we are prepared to furnish the same by the Barrel or Car Load either for planting or immediate use, at the lowest market rates.

The Trade supplied daily with TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS from our SAUCELITO Beds.

MORGAN & CO.,
ap13-tf **No. 87 California Market.**

Farms Sold—Money Loaned. **$**

IMPROVED FARMS OF EVERY CLASS sold on favorable terms. BUYERS from all parts, with LARGE and SMALL CAPITALS to invest in GRAIN, DAIRY and VINEYARD LANDS, which are well improved and under an advanced state of cultivation, as well as extensive unimproved acreage. Unlimited means invested in desirable properties. Owners are at no expense save when a negotiation is consummated. Buyers are at no expense whatever. **MONEYS LOANED** on improved farms and large tracts of lands, at moderate rates, from one to six years. Payments of interests made convenient to borrowers, as may be agreed upon. Borrower not limited. Loans made in sums to suit their requirements, and to any extent that their securities may justify. More than twenty years in active, business in this city, with a practical knowledge of all sections of the State, enables me to CONSUMMATE negotiations of SALES and LOANS understandingly and satisfactorily to interested parties. Applications in person or by letter will have due consideration. S. P. WHITMAN, 18 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

CHRIST AND THE LITTLE ONES.

"The master has come over Jordan,"
Said Hannah, the mother, one day:
"He is healing the people who throng him,
By a touch of his finger, they say.
And now I shall carry the children—
Little Rachel, and Samuel and John—
I shall carry the baby Esther,
For the Lord to look upon."

The father looked on her kindly,
But he shook his head and smiled:
"Now, who but a doting mother
Would think of a thing so wild?
If the children were tortured by demons,
Or dying of fever, 'twere well;
Or had they the taint of the leper,
Like many in Israel"—

"Nay, do not hinder me, Nathan,
I feel such a burden of care;
If I carry it to the Master,
Perhaps I shall leave it there.
If he lays his hand on the children,
My heart shall be lighter, I know,
For a blessing for ever and ever
Will follow them as they go."

So over the hill of Jordan,
Along by the vine rows green,
Esther asleeps on her bosom,
And Rachel her brothers between,
Among the people who hung on his teaching,
Or wanted his touch or his word,
Through the row of proud Pharisees listening,
She pressed to the feet of the Lord.

"Now, why shouldst thou hinder the Master,"
Said Peter, "with little children like these?
Seeth not, how from morning to evening
He vouchsafeth and healeth disease?"
Then Christ said: "Forbid not the children;
Permit them to come unto me."
And he took in his arms little Esther,
And Rachel he sat on his knee

And the heavy heart of the mother
Was lifted all earth-care above,
As he laid the hands on the brothers
And blest them with tenderest love.
As he said of the babes in his bosom,
"Of such is the kingdom of heaven"
And strength duty and trial
That hour to her spirit is given.

GROWING OLD TOGETHER.

BY LOUISE S. UPHAM.

Do you know that I am thinking to-morrow
We shall pass on our journey through life,
One more of the milestones that bring us
Still nearer the goal, good wife?
The glad anniversary morning
Of our wedding day cometh once more,
And its evening will find us still waiting,
Who had thought to have gone long before.

We are old, wife, I know by the furrows
Time has plowed in your brow, once so fair,
I know by the crown of bright silver
He has left in your once raven hair,
I know by the frost on the flowers
That brightened our life at its dawn;
I know by the graves in the church yard,
Where we counted our dead yestermorn.

Your way has been humble and toil-worn,
Your guest has been Trouble, good wife
Part sunshine, more trials and sorrows,
Have made up your record through life.
But may the thought cheer you, my dear one;
Your patience and sweet, clinging love
Have made for me here such a heaven,
I have asked, "Is there brighter above?"

In Life's Winter, sweet wife, we are living,
But its storms all unheeded will fall,
What care we who have loved and each other—
Who have proved, each to each all in all?
Hand in hand, we wait the flight coming,
Giving thanks, down to the valley we go,
For to love and grow old together
Is the highest bliss mortals can know.

Some children are still left to bless us,
And lighten our hearts day by day,
In hope is not always fruition,
We will strive to keep on the right way.
We have sowed, and have reaped, but the harvest
That garners the world we await,
And haply, at last, we may enter
Together the beautiful gate.

THE PRIMEVAL MAN'S PASTORIAL.

My grandfather Jock was an ape,
His grandfather Twist was a worm.
Each age has developed in shape,
And ours has got rid of the squirm.
If the law of selection will work in our case,
We'll develop, in time, to a wonderful race.

My sweetheart has claws, and her face
Is covered with bristles and hair.
She's feline in nature and grace,
She's apt to get out on a tear,
She's cursed with a passion to sing after night,
But these she'll evolve and develop all right.

One race has evolved in the sea,
And partly got rid of their scales.
Though cousin by faces to me,
They're cousin to fishes by tails.
But they'll ever remain simply mermen and women,
For selection won't work in the world that they swim in.

'Tis said that Gorilla the Great,
Why rules as the chief of our clan,
Has found in the annals of fate,
We're soon to evolve into man.
Further more our children will doubt whence they came,
Till a fellow named Darwin shall put them to shame.

THREE children were found dead under a mulberry tree in Lebanon, Ind., a few days ago. They died from the effects of the poisonous matter deposited in the berries by locusts.

THE New York "Post," in reverting to the catalogue of crimes in that city, says: "Sunday was celebrated in a strict metropolitan fashion. Three men shot, one man brained with a paving stone, five men stabbed, two men knocked over with a sling-shot, and one man missing."

AGRICULTURAL.

TEN RULES FOR MILKING.—Women make the best milkers. Stephens, in his Book of the Farm, says he never sees a man milking without thinking that he is usurping a place that does not belong to him. It would seem that farmers had combined together to banish women from the barn-yard and cow house. We can think of no other reason for allowing the yard to remain so dirty.

Milking requires a little skill, gentleness and patience. And we insist that if men will milk they should do the work properly.

1st. The cows should be milked at the same hours every day, Sunday and week days.

2d. If you milk "Daisy" first to-day and "Brindle" second, do not milk Brindle first to-morrow and Daisy second, but always milk them in the established order. Few pay any attention to this point, but it is an important matter, especially in a large dairy, as an irregularity makes the cows uneasy.

3d. The same man should milk the same cows.

4th. No talking should be permitted during milking unless for the purpose of soothing the cow. The man who uses harsh words, to say nothing of blows, deserves to be kicked out of the stable.

5th. A kicking cow should be treated kindly and have her legs tied. It is the only sure preventive and is little trouble.

9th Have a three-legged milking stool. A one-legged stool is a nuisance.

7th. Wash your hands before going to milk, and if the cow's teats are dirty, wash them also with water. It is very common to milk some milk into the hand and then moisten the teats with it. We have often done it ourselves, but cannot recommend the practice. Water is better.

8th. Sit close to the cow. Do not stick your head in her flank, but sit upright; you will milk easier and have more control over the cow. Hold the pail firmly between your knees and do not let it touch the ground. We need hardly say that you should sit on the right hand side of the cow, or what teamsters call the "off-side." Of course it makes no difference which side if the cow is only used to it. And it may be that as there are left hand ploughs, there may be in some sections of our wildly extended parish left hand cows also. In this case you will have to sit with your right hand toward the cow's hind leg, instead of the left hand, as is the usual custom.

9th. Do not milk too fast at first. Rub the teats or bag a little and soothe the cow. Then as the milk begins to come down freely strike a steady, regular motion, and continue it without stopping until all the milk is drawn from the udder. Rapid milking is desirable, but steady milking is still more important. Some people milk with a stripping motion of the hands. This is a bad practice. A good milker may bear down a little, but if he does he is hardly conscious of it. Nearly all the milking is done by the three lower fingers. The forefinger and thumb are first pressed rightly round the teats so as to prevent the milk from going back, and then the three lower fingers are contracted until the milk is forced out. There is no pulling or stripping, the milk is simply forced out by the contraction of the fingers. The forefinger and thumb are first closed, then the next finger, and then the next, and finally the little finger, and as one finger closes, the second finger above relax so as to allow the milk to come into the teat. In this way there is a steady uninterrupted stream of milk forced out. This cannot be done with a stripping motion.

10th. Milk clean. Not a drop of milk should be left in the udder. The last drawn milk is not only by far the richest, but if the cows are not milked clean they soon fall off in their milk. Our own practice is to insist on the men going over the cows again as soon as they are through milking, and "strip the cows." If a man is a good milker this is not necessary, but it is ordinarily necessary to adopt the rule.—*Health and Home.*

DISCOURAGING AGRICULTURE.—The Mark Lane *Express* tells why California was not cultivated at an early day. "The fertility of the soil and the salubrity of the climate of California was well known to the Spaniards and Mexicans. The Jesuits, who were the sole masters of the country, though nominally under the rule of the Mexican Government, promoted the cultivation of the land by the Indians, there being very few whites or Spaniards in the country, no encouragement being held out to them to settle in it. Even the soldiers of the garrisons were forbidden to build houses or take land when their periods of service had expired. An old gazetteer states that around the religious settlements European grains and seeds of every species were cultivated, and that the average return was from 70 or 80 for one. But the rigid laws or rules of the Jesuits prevented the increase of the population, which amounted to not more than four to a league, and never rose to more than 15,000 or 16,000. The restrictions referred to above prevented the whites or Spaniards from settling in the country, as they could neither cultivate the land nor breed cattle except under the surveillance of the religious communities, which constituted themselves the centres of all industrious works."

LICE.—To induce a vigorous growth in chickens, the attacks of their greatest enemy, the louse, must be successfully resisted. If no precaution is taken, myriads of vermin, hailing from the body of the hen and lodgments about the nest, will congregate on the chickens and soon sap the very life blood, so essential to their growth and the nourishment of their feathers while "shooting the red," or pin-feathering. Every louse on the hen and about the nest can be disposed of, effectually, by sprinkling white precipitate on the hen about the second week of incubation. This will work beneath the feathers and down through the bottom of the nest. There is little or no danger of injuring the hen, for at that period she does not plume herself to any extent. To prevent any future attacks, sprinkle the hen, in the evening, while hovering the chickens, with powdered sulphur once or twice a month.—*Poultry Gazette.*

IT was for a time a mooted question whether a hen ever laid two eggs a day, to say nothing of the truthfulness of the story, that excited our childish wonder, with the statement, that "every day she laid two eggs, and Sunday she laid three." It is pretty well settled, however, that an extraordinary occurrence which will delay the laying of an egg at the proper time, will not prevent another from forming and coming to perfection. Thus, if a hen is transported far, she will probably not lay in the basket, and certainly not if hanging, tied by the legs at the pummel of a saddle, as we have seen hens carried sometimes, but the next day she will be not unlikely to lay two eggs. A curious case is mentioned by Dr. D. D. Henry, of Richmond, Indiana, who writes: "I have an old Brahma, whose weight is seven and a half pounds. On the 30th of July she laid a double egg, went on the nest again within ten minutes, and laid a common sized one. This would be equal to three common sized ones."—*Poultry Bulletin.*

MARKET REVIEW.

Domestic Produce.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 19, 1872.

BREAD—There has continued a fair local and interior demand, with only a limited export inquiry, during the past week. Following are the California Cracker Co's rates: Assorted Crackers, 10c ₱ lb; Boston do, 8c; Butter do, 7c; Cream do, 9c; Graham do, 8c; Picnic do, 7c; Soda do, first class, 7c, and second class, 5c; Santa Clara do, 10c Sugar do, 8c; Water do, 8c; Oyster do, 8c; Milk Biscuit, 9c; Wine do, 10c; Sugar Cake, 12½c; La Grand, or Overland, 10c; Jenny Lind, extra, 9c; Ginger Cake, 9c; Ginger Snaps, 15c; Congress Cakes, 25c; Wafer Biscuit, 9c; Pilot Bread, first class, 5½c, and second class, 5c; Saloon Pilot, 7c; Ship Biscuit, 4½c; Lemon do, 15c.

FLOUR—The demand for local consumption has been maintained, with a fair inquiry for export. Quotations show a decline since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 5,000 bbls California extra, 2,000 do Oregon extra and 3,000 do California superfine, mostly for export, private. We quote local brands—Extra at $6@6 12½ and superfine at $4 25@4 50; interior and Oregon brands—Extra at $5 25@6 in sks ₱ 196 lbs.

WHEAT—The market has remained steady, at unchanged rates, during the past week. The receipts of new crop are on the increase, but are mostly on account of exporters. Sales aggregate 25,000 sks ordinary to choice at $1 60@1 75. Quotable at the close at $1 50@1 55 for new and $1 60@1 75 for old ₱ 100 lbs. The Liverpool market was telegraphed to-day at 12s 4d—a decline of 2d ₱ cental since our last weekly summary. Private telegrams quote the market at 12s 1d.

BARLEY—The market has ruled firm for brewing at unchanged rates. For new a fair demand has existed at unchanged rates since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 10,000 sks at $1 05@1 10 for new and $1 50@1 60 for old. At the close we quote new feed at $1 05@1 15; old, $1 50@1 60 ₱ 100 lbs.

OATS—The demand has been moderate, at steady rates, during the past week. About 4,000 sks ordinary to choice sold at $1 75@1 85 ₱ 100 lbs, which is the range at the close.

HAY—The receipts have been free during the past week, with a good demand. Quotable at the close a $8@16 for ordinary to choice new ₱ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at $6@7 50 ₱ ton for cargo lots.

CORN—Market quiet at $1 75@1 85 ₱ 100 lbs.

CORN MEAL—Quotable at $3@2 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

BEANS—We note a firm market, and the following are the jobbing rates: Bayo, $5 50; Butter, $4 50; small White and Pea, $4 25@4 50; Red and Pink, $6 ₱ 100 lbs

POTATOES—There has been a good demand since last Wednesday. At the close we quote the range at $1 25@1 50; Carolina, $3 ₱ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—We quote new at $1@1 12½ ₱ 100 lbs.

RYE—Quotable at $1 80 ₱ 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet at $1 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Quotable as follows: Alfalfa at 16@20c; Canary, 4½@6c; Flax, 3c, and Mustard, 3@6c ₱ lb.

HIDES—The market is unchanged. Sales of 1,506 California dry, usual selection, at 18@19c; 824 salted at 8@9c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Market steady at 8c ₱ lb for a good quality.

WOOL—We continue to note a dull market under this head, with no improvement in rates. Sales for the week aproximate 100,000 lbs at prices within the range of our quotations. The Eastern markets continue in a sluggish state, sales being difficult to effect at figures within the views of holders. We quote shipping grades at 28@33c, the latter price for extra choice clips; burry, 22@26c, nominally. At these prices holders are but too anxious to sell, and would readily duplicate any lots sold since our last review.

FRUITS—We quote the jobbing rates for green Fruits as follows: Apples, 75c@$1 50 ₱ box; Oranges, $35 ₱ M; Limes, $15 ₱ M; Lemons, $7 ₱ 100; Cranberries, 60c ₱ gallon; Strawberries, $2 50@4 ₱ chest; Oberries, 8@18c ₱ lb; Gooseberries, 4@6c ₱ lb; Apricots, 7@10c ₱ lb; Currants, 8@8c ₱ lb; Raspberries, 4@6c ₱ lb; Pears, $1@1 50 ₱ box; Plums, 50c@$1 ₱ bucket; Figs, 5@8c ₱ lb; Peaches, 40@75c ₱ bskt and 50c@$1 ₱ box; Blackberries, 4@6c ₱ lb; Whortleberries, 10@15c ₱ lb; Cantaloupes, $2@3 50 ₱ dozen; Watermelons, $3@4 ₱ dozen; Pomegranates, $3 ₱ doz.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE—Fresh Butter is in free supply at quotations. Eggs steady. Cheese weak. We quote:

—BUTTER—California fresh roll, 22½@23c—the latter for choice, though a few fancy dairies are bringing a slight advance on the latter figure; firkin, 20@22½c; pickled, old, 18@20c; Eastern firkin, 18@22½c.

—CHEESE—California, 11@13½c; Eastern, 13½@14c.

—EGGS—California, 42½c; Eastern, 18@22½c ₱ doz, as to condition.

CURED MEATS—The following are the jobbing quotations:

—HAMS—California, 13@14c ₱ lb; Oregon, none in market; Eastern do, firm, 15½@16½c.

—BACON—California, 12½@14c; Oregon, 13½@14c, Eastern sugar-cured Breakfast, 14@15c; do, clear, 10@12c.

—LARD—California, 12½@13½c; Oregon, none in market; Eastern, in tcs, 11½@12c; do in cases, 14@14½c; do in kegs, 14@13c.

FRESH MEATS—The market has remained steady at unchanged rates for most descriptions since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers:

—BEEF—For first quality, 8@9c; second do 6@7c; third do 5@5½c ₱ lb.

—VEAL—At 8@10c ₱ lb.

—MUTTON—At 8@6½c ₱ lb.

—LAMB—8@9c ₱ lb.

—PORK—Dressed, grain-fed, 8¾@9¾c; on foot, grain-fed, 5½@6½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supplies are free with a moderate demand at unchanged rates since our last weekly review.

—FOWLS—Hens, large, $9@9 50; Spring Chickens; $4@4 50; Roosters, $6@7 50 ₱ dozen.

—DUCKS—Tame at $7@8 ₱ dozen.

—GEESE—Tame at $12@15 ₱ doz.

—TURKEYS—Alive, 25c; dressed, 27c ₱ lb.

SUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low waters. When the time in the A. M. column is followed by P, it is afternoon, and when in the P. M. column by A, it is forenoon.

Day	HIGH WATER. A. M. Time. h. m.	Hgt. Ft.	HIGH WATER. P. M. Time. h. m.	Hgt. Ft.	LOW WATER. A. M. Time. h. m.	Hgt. Ft.	LOW WATER. P. M. Time. h. m.	Hgt. Ft.
20....	1 28p	4·5	11 43	5·8	5 50	-1·0	5 34	2·4
21....	....	....	2 12	4·7	6 38	-1·1	6 33	2·2
22....	0 35	5·5	2 48	4·8	7 24	-0·9	7 26	2·0
23....	1 28	5·2	3 23	4·8	8 07	-0·5	8 18	1·9
24....	2 21	4·9	3 54	4·8	8 40	-0·1	9 14	1·7
25....	3 34	4·6	4 27	4·9	9 23	0·4	10 15	1·5
26....	4 35	4·2	5 13	5·0	10 12	0·9	11 19	1·3

SUN—July 20.

Sun rises.....4 59 | Sun sets.....7 14

Railroads.

C. P. R. R.

COMMENCING

MONDAY, April 29th, 1872,

And until further notice, Trains and Boats will

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

7.00 A. M. Overland Express Train for Sacramento, Marysville, Red Bluff, Cofax Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

3.00 P. M San Jose Passenger Train, stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. *Passenger Train for Stockton, Merced and Sacramento.

6.30 P. M. Overland Emigrant Train, Through Freight and Accommodation.

7.30 A. M. Steamer New World (from Broadway Wharf)—Connecting at Vallejo with Trains of California Pacific Railroad.

4.00 P.M.* Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Vallejo with Trains of California Pacific Railroad.

2.00 P. M. Steamer Antelope, (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Donahue with Trains of S. F. and North Pacific Railroad.

8.00 A.M. Excursion Boat (Sundays only) from Broadway Wharf, connecting with Special Train of S. F. and N. P. R. R. for Cloverdale and intermediate points, returning to San Francisco by 7.00 P. M.

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 00, 8 10, 9 20, 10 10, and 11 20 A. M., 12 10, 1 50, 3 00, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 8 15, 9 20 and *11 30 P. M. (9 20, 11 20 and 3 00 to Oakland only.)

Leave Brooklyn, *5 30, 6 40, 7 50, 9 00 and 11 00 A. M., 1 30, 2 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 55 and 10 10 P. M.

Leave Oakland, *5 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 00, and 11 10 A. M., 12 00, 1 40, 2 50, 3 50, 5 05, 6 20, 8 05 and 10 20 P. M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 20, 9 00 and 11 15 A. M., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30 and 7 00 P. M. (7 20, 11 15 and 5 30 to Fruit Vale only.)

Leave Haywards, *3 45, 7 00 and 10 45 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.

Leave Fruit Vale, *4 40, 7 25, 9 00 and 11 20 A. M., 1 30, 4 05, and 5 30 P. M. * Except Sundays.

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent. ap19

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Time Schedule—Commencing April 15, 1872.

TRAINS SOUTH.	Through Train.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.
Leave—			
San Francisco	8:10 A M	*3:20 P M	†4:40 P M
San Jose....Arrive	10:36 A M	5:40 P M	7:00 P M
Gilroy.....Arrive	11:55 A M	.....	.....
Hollister .....Arrive	12:50 P M	.....	.....
Pajaro .....Arrive	1:25 P M	.....	.....

TRAINS NORTH.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.	Through Train.
Leave—			
Pajaro	.....	.....	12:35 P M
Hollister	.....	.....	1:00 P M
Gilroy	.....	.....	2:00 P M
San Jose	6:30 A M	7:00 A M	3:20 P M
Arrive at San Francisco	8:50 A M	10:10 A M	5:50 P M

*Leaves at 2:30 P. M. SATURDAYS.
†Sundays excepted.

☞ An Extra Train will leave San Francisco on Sundays at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leave San Jose at 5:50 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) leaving San Francisco at 10:30 A. M.; arriving at San Francisco at 4:25 P. M.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
A. C. BASSETT, Assistant Superintendent.
J. L. WILLCUTT, General Passenger Agent. ap14-tf

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULES.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMER leaves Wharf, CORNER OF FIRST AND BRANNAN STREETS, on the first of every month, punctually at noon, for **Yokohama** and **Hongkong**, connecting at Yokohama with the Company's Branch Line for **Shanghai**, via Hiogo and Nagasaki.

When the sailing date falls on Sunday the Steamer will sail on the preceding Saturday.

From May to October, inclusive, an Extra Steamer will be despatched on the 16th of every month.

July 16th—Steamer CHINA, Captain Morse.
August 1st—Steamer AMERICA, Captain Doane.

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INCREASED SERVICE.

Leave punctually at 12 o'clock noon on the 18th July and thereafter on the **3d, 18th** and **28d** of each month, for **Panama**, touching at **San Pedro** and **San Diego**, and connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers from **Aspinwall** for **New York.**

Beginning August 18th, all Steamers Touch at San Pedro and San Diego.

July 18—Steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. Connolly, calling at **Mazatlan, Manzanillo, Acapulco, San Jose de Guatemala** and **La Union.**

August 3—Steamer ARIZONA, Capt. Cavarly, calling at **Acapulco**, connecting there with Steamer for **Central American Ports**, viz: San Jose, Acajutla, La Libertad, La Union, Corinto and Punta Arenas.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, Havre, Hamburg, Stettin, Copenhagen and Norway.

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